**Name: Date: Hour:**

**Chapter 9, Section 1: Basics of the New Deal PPT Notes**

1. Off to a Strong Start

* “Brain Trust”
  + Expert economists hired to be Roosevelt’s .
  + “Brain Trust” the was a nickname for this diverse group of advisors.
  + FDR admitted he was not an expert, so he hired people to help him.
  + FDR was willing to try different approaches to see what worked best.
* “The Hundred Days”
  + “The Hundred Days” = Roosevelt’s first 100 days in office.
  + Had almost total Congressional support.
  + Passed bills.
  + Eight days after becoming President, FDR delivered an informal radio speech, or

“ ”, explaining his first bill.

* + First bill – the : a four-day bank holiday that gave banks time to get their accounts in order; assured Americans that banks were a safe place to keep their money.

1. The New Deal

* The Three R’s: FDR wanted to provide some relief from the hardships of the Depression and sought to achieve long-term economic recovery.

1. : Give immediate help.

2. : Long term rebuilding of the economy.

3. : Changes to the system to prevent future depressions.

1. Roosevelt’s “Alphabet Soup”

* The “Alphabet Soup” programs were New Deal attempts at ending the Depression.
* **FDIC**: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
  + Insured bank deposits up to $ in response to bank failures. Today insures up to $250,000.
  + Supervises financial institutions for safety.
  + Since the start of the FDIC on , no depositor has lost any insured funds as a result of a failure.
* **CCC**: Civilian Conservation Corps
  + Took young men to work cleaning up national parks and forests.
  + Provided jobs for more than 2 million men.
  + Replaced forests, built trails, dug irrigation ditches, and fought fires.
  + This was FDR’s favorite New Deal program.
  + It depended on emergency and temporary legislation for its existence. By 1942, with war industries booming, need declined and Congress voted to close the program.
* **CCC**: Civilian Conservation Corps (cont.)
  + The typical CCC enrollee was a U.S. citizen, unmarried, unemployed male, ­ years of age.
  + Normally his family was on local relief.
  + Each enrollee volunteered and, after passing a and/or a period of conditioning, was required to serve a minimum six month period with the option to serve as many as four periods, or up to two years if employment outside the Corps was not possible.
  + Enrollees worked hours a week over five days, sometimes including Saturdays if poor weather dictated. In return they received $ a month, $22–25 of which was sent to a family dependent, as well as food, clothing and medical care.
* Michigan CCC Camp
  + More than 100,000 young men worked in Michigan’s forests during the Great Depression.
  + They were called “ ”
* **TVA**: Tennessee Valley Authority
  + Americans living in the Tennessee River Valley were amongst the poorest in the Nation.
  + The TVA built dams to control floods and generate electric power, replaced forests, built fertilizer plants, and created jobs.
  + Attracted other industries with the promise of .
* **NRA**: National Recovery Administration
  + Established the and minimum prices for goods.
  + Increasing the wage of workers made it so they could buy more goods and raised prices made it so companies could make a profit.
* **PWA**: Public Works Administration
  + Improved the nation’s by building damns, bridges, power plants, and government buildings.
    - **Infrastructure**: roads, water supply, sewers, electrical grids, and telecommunications.
* **WPA**: Works Progress Administration
  + Built highways (650,000 miles), dredged rivers, and promoted conservation.
  + Created the .
  + Hired artists to complete art projects.
  + Employed eight million people by 1943.
* Federal Art Project
  + **Maxine Albro’s *California***
    - Hired by the Farm Security Administration to document the plight of America’s farmers.
    - Lange's field notes of the images read: *"Seven hungry children. Father is native Californian. Destitute in pea pickers’ camp … because of failure of the early pea crop. These people had just sold their tires to buy food."*
  + **Dorthea Lange’s *Migrant Mother***
    - Florence Owens Thompson (September 1, 1903 – September 16, 1983) was the subject this iconic image of the Great Depression.
    - The Library of Congress titled the image: "Destitute pea pickers in California. Mother of seven children. Age thirty-two. Nipomo, California."
* Appalachian Trail
  + The trail was conceived by Benton MacKaye, a forester who wrote his original plan shortly after the death of his wife in 1921.
  + MacKaye's idea detailed a grand trail that would connect a series of farms and wilderness work/study camps for city-dwellers.